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NO 52.

Having recently made considerable additions to
this department, we are prepared to execute

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with the cash, will receive prompt attention.

State Democratic Convention. PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST DAY.

COLUMBIA, June 8.

In compliance with an invitation ex-
tended by the Democratic citizens of
Edgefield District, a Convention of the
Democratic party of this State met in
Nickerson's hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

On motion, Dr. Thomas Smith, of Dar-
lington, was called to the Chair, and A.
A. Gilbert, Esq., and Henry Sparrick,
Esq., were requested to act as Secretaries.

The roll of Districts was then called,
and the following gentlemen appeared
and took their seats as delegates:

BERKELEY DISTRICT—M. W. Venning,
CHARLESTON—C. H. Simonton, Henry
Sparrick, Wm. Leiby, John Hancock, J.
B. Cohen, C. M. Furman, E. Laftie, Z.
Davis, P. C. Trenholm, J. B. Campbell,
R. S. Bruns, R. B. Rhett, Jr., T. D. Eason,
John B. Steele, G. H. Gunter, George S.
Hacker, John E. Carey, Fred. Horsey,
E. H. Locke, A. Cameron, F. J. Pelzer,
W. J. Gayer, J. R. Road, D. Lopez, F.
Richards, E. M. Whiting, W. E. McKell,
James M. Caldwell.

CHESTERFIELD—H. McIver, Jos. Gallu-
chat, John S. Ingraham, Dr. Chas. Henry.
DARLINGTON—A. C. Spain, D. Thos.
Smith, Rev. John M. Timmons, O. D. Lee,
B. F. Williamson, J. W. Williamson, C.
C. Chace.

EDGEFIELD—M. W. Gayer.
ORANGEBURG—Mortimer Glover, T. J.
Goodwin, C. J. Stroman.

SUMNER—A. A. Gilbert, Dr. H. D.
Green.

WILLIAMSBURG—David Eppes.

A Committee of One from each District
represented in the Convention was ap-
pointed to nominate officers for the per-
manent organization of the Convention,
and after a brief absence, returned with
the following report, which was adopted:

For President.—Hon. Charles H. Simon-
ton.

For Vice Presidents.—Ex-Gov. John L.
Manning, Hon. Thos. W. Glover, Hon.
Charles M. Furman, Hon. F. D. Richard-
son, Gen. M. C. Butler, Hon. E. W.
Charles, Dr. Marcus Reynolds, Hon. Alex-
ander McQueen, Col. John G. Pressly.

For Secretaries.—Henry Sparrick, Esq.,
A. A. Gilbert, Esq.

On being conducted to the Chair, Mr.
Simonton said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: We
have assembled as representatives of a
portion of the Democracy of South Car-
olina, to express their opinion respecting
the Convention soon to meet in New
York. In the discharge of the duties
thus devolved upon us, we should keep
two cardinal points in view. The first is
an unhesitating adherence to the Demo-
cratic party of the United States—and
this without qualification, without consid-
eration, without reservation. We are in-
vited to participate in the deliberations
of the Convention before our existence as
a State has been recognized, and perhaps
without a vote in the election of the
candidates which it may select. In the
hands of the Northern people will be
the decision of the canvass. Their wishes
should govern in planning and in conduct-
ing the campaign. We will set as guests
at their council board, confidently trust-
ing the management of our interests to
their discretion. Their object is the de-
feat of the radical party; their success is
of vital importance to us.

To achieve success, we must be pre-
pared for the time to put aside other and
less important issues. Until this is achieved,
questions of State policy—the regula-
tion of matters which should be decided
by the States alone—must remain in abey-
ance. The radical party, having been in
possession of almost unlimited power for
eight long years, is now seeking to per-
petuate that power by a centralized despot-
ism. Having bound the hands of the
Executive, and threatened the existence
of the Supreme Court, they are seeking
to obliterate State lines, and to decide all
questions of State Government. They
must be defeated before the States can be
secured in the right to decide these ques-
tions for themselves. Until they are de-
feated, the discussion of these questions is
premature. If they are not defeated,
such discussion will be unnecessary and
idle. Let us then devote ourselves to
these issues alone, which can secure us
the victory, and when this is won, en-
shrouded by the experience and the re-
sults of the conflict, we can determine our
course for the future.

The other cardinal point we must keep
before us is, that the Democracy in the
State must not be divided. There must
not, there cannot be division in our coun-
cils. There is not, there cannot be any
difference of principle among us. Our
motives, our objects, our interests are the
same. A common danger enforces union
among us. And whatever the passions of
one, or the prejudices of another, or the
unpractised ability of other men seek to
accomplish, the great heart of South Car-
olina can now sympathize in measures
which tend to separate her people.

Gentlemen of the Convention, I thank
you profoundly for the distinguished
honor you have conferred upon me, and
invoke your aid in presiding over your
deliberations.

On motion of Mr. John Hancock, the
rules of the House of Representatives
were adopted for the government of the
Convention.

Hon. James B. Campbell offered the
following preamble and resolution, which
was adopted:

Whereas, It is understood to be the mu-
tual desire of this Convention, and of the
Executive Committee appointed in April
last, that a conference should be had for
the purpose of producing harmonious ac-
tion by the Democratic party of this State.
Be it Resolved, That a committee of
seven be appointed by the President, for

the purpose of conferring with the Exe-
cutive Committee of the said Convention,
and that the result of the conference be
reported to this body.

Under the resolution, the President ap-
pointed the following committee: Messrs.
Campbell, Gary, McIver, Glover, Pelzer,
Gilbert and Hancock.

The Convention then adjourned until
10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

COLUMBIA, June 9.

The Convention was called to order at
10 o'clock, the President, Hon. Charles H.
Simonton, being in the Chair.

The journal was read and approved.
The following gentlemen appeared and
were enrolled as members of the Con-
vention:

Barnwell District—Joseph Ervin.
Darlington District—Henry L. Morris.
Edgefield District—James J. Gregg.
Georgetown District—Richard Dozier,
F. S. Parker, R. J. Middleton, Jr., Samuel
Samson and A. M. Forster.

The Committee of Conference appointed
the preceding day made the following re-
port, through its Chairman

The Committee of Conference with the
Central Executive Committee of the Con-
vention of April last, beg leave to report:

That in the discharge of their duty,
they met that Committee in free confer-
ence, and after an unreserved interchange
of views, in which it became manifest
that each Committee was unanimous in
an earnest desire to harmonize and unite
in a common purpose, that Committee
submitted the following proposition, viz:
"The Central Executive Committee hav-
ing been invited to a Conference by the
Convention now assembled here, and be-
ing most solicitous to secure harmony
in the State, beg leave to submit to the
Conference Committee now in session the
following basis of union, namely: That
the Convention proceed to the nomina-
tion of delegates to the National Demo-
cratic Convention at New York, to fill up
the delegation of the State. And the
Executive Committee pledge themselves
to use all their efforts to have these
nominations confirmed by all the organi-
zations represented by the said Commit-
tee. The Executive Committee further
recommend, that an Executive Committee
be appointed by this Convention, to act
with that selected by the Convention in
April last; and that, in the opinion of this
Committee of Conference, it is advisable
that the two Executive Committees should
be consolidated at the earliest moment
possible."

Your Committee think that no stronger
evidence could have been offered of a
spirit of conciliation and harmony than
this proposition presents. It offers to
this Convention one-half the appointments
to the New York Convention—the other
one-half of them only having been made
by the Convention of April last.

This Committee thinks it unbecom-
ing in this Convention to revise the ap-
pointment for one of the Congressional Dis-
tricts of the State, namely, the Fourth,
that District not being represented in this
Convention. We therefore recommend
that the appointments from that District
be declined, and, with this exception, the
proposition be accepted. Delegates at
large having been already appointed of
residents of the First and Fourth Dis-
tricts, we recommend that, in appointing
the remaining two delegates and alter-
nates, residents of the Second and Third
Districts, respectively, be selected, and
that this Convention appoint one dele-
gate and two alternates from the Second
District, and one delegate and one alter-
nate from the First and Third Districts,
respectively.

We also recommend the appointment
of an Executive Committee, to consist of
seven, and that, as suggested, the two
committees shall be consolidated at the
earliest moment possible; also, that the
Executive Committee appointed by us be
authorized, to fill any vacancies in the ap-
pointments made by us.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

The report was unanimously accepted.
The same Committee also submitted the
following as a supplementary report, and
asked its reference to a Committee on
Resolutions, to be appointed hereafter;
which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of
this State duly appreciates and accepts
the invitation from the Executive Com-
mittee of the Democratic party of the
United States, to send delegates to the
general Convention to be held in New
York, on the 4th day of July next, to
nominate candidates for the Presidency
and Vice-Presidency of the United States
—but, inasmuch as the military despotism
under which South Carolina labors will
render it impossible for the white race to
cast the vote of the State, at the next
Presidential election, it is recommended
to the delegates appointed from this State
to ask the counsel of their brethren from
other States as to the propriety of their
voting in the Convention, and to govern
themselves accordingly.

Resolved, That having entire confidence
in the principles and patriotism of the
Democratic party, and believing and
trusting to their assurances that they
will, if triumphant, restore and maintain
at the South, as they have done in the
North, in the East and in the West, the
supremacy and government of the white
race—A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT—leav-
ing the States themselves to regulate their
suffrage laws; and also that they will ex-
punge the usurpations and the fraudulent
governments created by the military
power, under what are called the recon-
struction laws, and thereby restore to the
Union the Southern States, such as they
were before the enactment of such laws—we
hereby pledge ourselves to the sup-
port of the candidates of that party

for President and Vice-President of the
United States, to be nominated at the
coming Convention in the city of New
York, on the 4th day of July next.

On motion, the Executive Committee,
elected by the Democratic Convention
held in April last, were invited to seats
on the floor of the Convention.

Gen. M. W. Gary offered the following
resolution, which was referred to the
Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That all questions relating to
suffrage shall be considered as in abeyance,
to be at some future time discussed and
determined upon in full convention of the
Democratic party of the State.

Mr. Davis offered the following resolu-
tion, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee on Resolu-
tions, consisting of one member from
each District represented in the conven-
tion, be appointed, to whom all resolu-
tions, not ordered for immediate consid-
eration, be referred.

Under the resolution, the Chair ap-
pointed Messrs. Rhett, Dozier, Green,
Epps, Spain, Goodwyn, Gregg, Venning,
McIver and Galluchat.

Mr. Venning offered the following resolu-
tion, which was referred to the commit-
tee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That the discrimination at-
tempted by the radical Convention at
Chicago, between the right of the people
North and South to regulate suffrage
among themselves, is an insidious attack
upon the exercise of the right everywhere;
and if by ungenerous and artful appeals
to passions, excited by causes which no
longer exist, universal negro suffrage be
forced upon the South, a cardinal princi-
ple for the protection of the rights and
liberties of the people of each State will
be destroyed, and an immense stride in
the establishment of a central despotism
accomplished.

Mr. Cohen moved that a Committee of
One from each District represented in the
Convention be appointed to nominate
delegates to the National Democratic
Convention to be held in New York on
the 4th day of July next. Adopted.

Mr. Hancock offered the following
resolution, which was referred to the
Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That, not representing any
recognized vote in the Electoral College,
it is the deliberate sense of this Con-
vention, with the present lights before it,
that our delegates to that Convention
should not vote in the choice of candi-
dates, but having full confidence in their
prudence, patriotism, and judgment, this
Convention leaves them untrammelled by
instructions.

Mr. Rhett, offered the following resolu-
tion, which was referred to the Com-
mittee on Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That there can be no free
government and no liberty to a people
without fixed fundamental laws, which
the interests and passions of transient
rulers cannot overthrow; and when ad-
ministrators (as the majority in Congress)
seek to overthrow them, they are usurpers
and revolutionists—traitors to the Con-
stitution and enemies alike to the people
they assume to represent, and to free
government in the world.

2. Resolved, That when the late strug-
gle for independence ceased, South Car-
olina was prepared in good faith to resume
her position as one of the States in the
Union of the United States, and, when
rejected from this position, to which she
was invited, and a military despotism was
put over her, she attributed it rather to
the policy of a party using the unsubdu-
ed passions of war than to the sober con-
victions of justice and statesmanship; and,
while suffering with some degree of for-
titude tyranny put over her, she looks to
the people of the North to redeem the
pledges which brought the war to an end,
and to restore the Union in its reality,
equity and peace.

3. Resolved, That the United States is
a Constitutional Government and a white
man's Government; and that, by the de-
cision of the Supreme Court of the United
States, it is determined that South Car-
olina is a State within the Union and under
the Constitution; and that the attempt of
a party to control the elective franchise
within State limits through the general
Government, with the design of manufac-
turing political power by lifting to super-
macy over the white population the in-
ferior black race lately slaves, and thus to
make the State a prey to anarchy and
strife, and forever incapable of enjoying
the privileges and blessings of free gov-
ernment, is a revolutionary and destruc-
tive outrage, at war with the prosperity
and peace of the whole country.

4. Resolved, That the Democratic party
has ever been the party of the Constitu-
tion—recognizing its limitations in the
powers conferred on the general Govern-
ment, and observing the independence
and sovereignty of the States in their re-
served powers, upon which alone, as a
system, rests the union, the peace and the
liberties of the people of the United
States.

5. Resolved, That it is with great grati-
fication we have witnessed the course of
the Democratic party of the North, in
their opposition to the despotism put over
the South—a despotism as inconsistent
with the Constitution and free govern-
ment in the country as it is faithless to
the plain and explicit pledges of Congress
and of the Government of the United
States voluntarily put forth to the South-
ern States as the terms of re-union and
peace.

6. Resolved, That in the opinion of the
Convention, the next Presidential election
is the most important which has taken
place since the organization of the Gov-
ernment, because it will determine wheth-
er free government or despotism, liberty
or tyranny, is to prevail over the people
of the United States; and although the
white race of South Carolina, under the

bayonet and negro domination, is power-
less to influence this great issue, their de-
vout hopes and aspirations, and their pro-
foundest sympathies are with the efforts
of the Democrats of the North to save the
country.

On motion, a committee was appointed
to nominate additional members of the
Democratic State Central Committee.

The Convention then took a recess until
7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention met at 8 o'clock p. m.
The Committee on Nominations for
delegates to the National Democratic Con-
vention, made the following report, which
was unanimously adopted:

For the State at large—Hon. Wade
Hampton, Hon. J. B. Campbell; alter-
nates, Hon. C. M. Furman, Hon. J. P.
Carroll.

First District—Hon. A. L. Manning; al-
ternate, Hon. R. Dozier.

Second District—Hon. C. H. Simonton;
alternates John Hancock, Esq., R. B.
Rhett, Jr., Esq.

Third District—Gen. M. W. Gary; al-
ternate, Hon. A. D. Frederick.

The Committee made no nomination
from the Fourth District, as no delegate
from that District was present in the con-
vention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported
that while they concurred in the views
expressed in the several resolutions before
them they deemed it advisable for the
convention to confine its expression to the
resolution recommended by the Commit-
tee of Conference, thinking it sufficient to
stand on the platform of a white man's
government, leaving the question of suf-
frage to the decision of the States, and the
question of voting at the New York Con-
vention to the discretion of the delegates.
They therefore recommended the adop-
tion of the supplementary report of the
Conference Committee. The report was
adopted unanimously.

The committee appointed to nominate
additional members of the State Central
Executive Committee, recommended the
names of Hon. W. D. Porter, T. G. Bar-
ker, Esq., John E. Carey, Esq., Robert
Adger, Esq., Henry McIver, Esq., W. P.
Finley, Esq., and A. A. Gilbert, Esq.

The report was adopted.
Colonel John E. Carey, of Charleston,
with a few eloquent and appropriate pre-
ludes, offered the following resolution,
which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention recog-
nizes in the course pursued since the as-
sembling of this body, by the Central
Committee appointed by the convention
in April last, a spirit of concession and
harmony that entitles them to the con-
fidence and support of the people of this
State, and that it regards the measures
proposed and adopted as calculated to
ensure that concert of action so necessary
to the success of the Democratic party in
this State.

After the passage of complimentary res-
olutions to Hon. Charles H. Simonton,
President, and Henry Sparrick and A. A.
Gilbert, Esqs., Secretaries of the Con-
vention, General Hampton, who was an in-
terested spectator, and had been invited
as a member of the Central State Exe-
cutive Committee to a seat on the floor,
was vociferously called upon and responded
in a brief and eloquent speech, thanking
the Convention for the honor done the Exe-
cutive Committee and himself, and cordially
endorsing the action of the convention.

After which, on motion, the convention
adjourned, sine die.

Air Line Railroad.

The annexed article from the Athens
(Geo.) Watchman shows that our neigh-
bors across the Savannah are alive to this
important work:

One of the most important works of
internal improvement projected in North-
east Georgia is the Air-Line Railroad,
which was chartered several years ago,
and part of which has been surveyed and
re-surveyed, and all of which would prob-
ably have been completed ere this but for
the war.

This road, aside from its local impor-
tance, is demanded by the general travel
and commerce of the country, as it would
greatly shorten the distance between New
York and New Orleans. We have not
the data before us, and do not recollect
the number of miles it would shorten the
present route; but, any one who will
stretch a thread from New Orleans to
New York on a map which existing rail-
road lines are correctly delineated, will
find that there is a continuous line of rail-
road communication between those points,
running Southwest and Northeast, which
is generally very nearly an air-line, except
a hiatus between Atlanta, Ga., and Char-
lotte, N. C. These are the terminal points
of the proposed Air-Line Railroad. Con-
nect Atlanta and Charlotte by rail, and
the line is complete between New York
and New Orleans.

It is claimed that in the matter of
through travel this route will overshadow
all competing lines, while the freights will
be heavy. The only route which could
make any pretensions towards competing
with it, is the line of travel through East
Tennessee and Virginia, which is now in
successful operation.

The Legislature of Georgia has been
liberal heretofore in granting State aid to
railroads, except in Northeast Georgia.—
We can see no good reason why this sec-
tion of the State should not be aided as
well as other portions of it. Many per-
sons are opposed to State aid on principle,
it is true; but, somehow or other, their
opposition is not so active on any other
occasion as when aid for this section is
claimed.

We hope the members from Northeast
Georgia will make a vigorous effort at the
coming session of the Legislature to pro-

vide aid in the construction of the North-
eastern and Air-Line Railroads, and that
members from other sections will, in a
spirit of justice and magnanimity, assist
in doing for us what has long since been
done for them.

There is another Railroad project in
Northeast Georgia which was chartered
several years ago, and which should be
vigorously pushed forward. We refer to
the *Hirvassee Railroad*, from Cleveland,
Tenn., to Clayton, Geo., via Ducktown
Copper Mines. Connecting with the Blue
Ridge and Northeastern roads at Clayton,
the vast amount of copper ore and other
surplus products transported over it could
be conveyed to the seaboard by either of
them.

Give Northwest Georgia the railroads
now chartered—put them in successful
operation—and it will at once become one
of the most prosperous and populous re-
gions in the Southern States. Its vast
mineral, manufacturing and mining re-
sources entitle it to such aid as has been
given to other sections—justice demands
it, and we trust the day is not far distant
when it will be cheerfully granted.

Methodist District Meeting.

A correspondent of the Greenville
Mountaineer gives an account of the Dis-
trict Conference recently held in that
town, from which we make the following
extracts:

On Saturday morning the written re-
ports were called for. Mr. Hill, of Ander-
son, made an able and admirable report
on the support of the ministry, and sus-
tained it at considerable length by a tell-
ing speech of marked ability. He was
followed by Rev. Mr. Anderson of the
Presbyterian Church, who urged the ob-
ligations of supporting the ministers as
arising from the plain and obvious teach-
ings of the Scripture. The report was
unanimously adopted, and the plan re-
commended will be published for the be-
nefit of the public. Rev. Mr. Webber,
of Anderson, made the report on Education,
in which, among other things, he urged
the claims of Wofford College to the fa-
vorable consideration of the Methodist
denomination. This called up Dr. White-
ford Smith, who made a short but a very
strong and touching address in support
of that Institution, in which he referred
to the state of piety among the students
of that College in most commendable terms
to the young men. Bishop Doggett then
arose and enforced the importance of edu-
cation to the Church in a few but very
pertinent remarks, in which he advocated
the claims and advantages of a collegiate
course of studies to the minister of the
Gospel. Mr. Carlisle, of Pickensville,
presented a terse, well-written and sound
report on the State of the Church, which
was favorably considered and unani-
mously adopted. And Mr. Clyde, of Green-
ville, as Chairman of the Committee on
Sunday Schools, made a lucid and admir-
able report on that subject, in which he
presented a judicious method for the ex-
ercises of that institution. The Bishop
approved the report and plan, both of
which will be published in proper form
for the benefit of the Sunday School. There
were other important reports made as we
are informed, and very encouraging dis-
positions made of them in their adoption,
but as we were not present we cannot
speak of them as we would like to do.
The meeting was exceedingly interesting,
and largely attended towards its close by
the people, who seemed concerned and
highly benefited by the proceedings. On
Sunday morning the pulpits of the Baptist,
Presbyterian and Methodist Churches
were occupied by ministers of the Metho-
dist denomination, and during every night
of the meeting some minister who was on
a visit to us preached to the people, who
crowded to hear the word of life. Bishop
Doggett preached three times for us dur-
ing his stay to immense congregations.
All of his sermons were of the highest
order in this enlightened age. They
were listened to with profound attention,
and, indeed, with intense, absorbing in-
terest. He sowed good seed, and sowed
them with a giant's power, in good soil,
broad cast over this community and re-
gion of country. Doubtless they will
spring up and ripen into a rich harvest
for the Saviour of the world. Bishop
Doggett is certainly a minister of religion
upon whom the Creator has placed the
impress of genius. His mind is broad and
well cultivated, amply and richly stored
with choice learning, clear as crystal, and
refined and elevated by the principles and
doctrines of our holy religion. And he
employs his great gifts and acquirements
and his wonderful powers, not in exhibit-
ing himself, but simply in preaching Jesus
Christ and him crucified. He deeply im-
pressed all with his powerful faith in the
religion which he professes, and the bur-
den of his mission seems to be to lead all
people to the foot of the Cross to embrace
salvation and enter into an open heaven.
His sermons have made a deep and sol-
emn impression on this community, and
doubtless many will date their return to
God from the era of his visit to this com-
munity. Such meetings ought to be kept
up and held once or twice in every year,
as they awaken in the minds of the peo-
ple an anxious concern about religion, and
produce lasting benefits. The people of
Greenville have always been conspicuous
for hospitality, and they sustained their
ancient reputation in throwing open their
doors to the delegates and visitors, and
entertaining them with the greatest hos-
pitality. All denominations exhibited
and practiced this hospitality during the
meeting towards the delegates and others.
This is nothing more than might be ex-
pected in an enlightened Christian com-
munity like ours, where Christian love is
felt by one church towards another. The
next District meeting will be held at An-
derson Court House, some time during
the next year.

To the Democratic Clubs of South Carolina.

The Central Executive Committee ap-
pointed by the Convention held here in
April last, beg to lay before the Demo-
cratic Clubs which they represent the fol-
lowing statement:

On the second Monday of this month,
a Convention met here, in which—
Districts of the State were represented.
The first action taken by that Convention,
was to appoint a committee to confer with
the undersigned, members of the State
Central Executive Committee, with a view
of reconciling, if possible, those differences
which had unhappily arisen in the State.
We met this committee, in a full and free
conference, and, after this interchange of
views, we submitted the following propo-
sition as an equitable and amicable ad-
justment of all the questions which threat-
ened to produce dissension among the
Democracy of the State.

"The Central Executive Committee,
having been invited to a conference by
the Convention now assembled here, and
being most solicitous to secure harmony
in the State, beg leave to submit to the
Conference Committee now in session the
following basis of union, namely: That
the Convention proceed to the nomination
of delegates to the National Democratic
Convention of New York, to fill up the
delegation of the State. And the Exe-
cutive Committee pledge themselves to use
all their efforts to have these nominations
confirmed by all the organizations repre-
sented by the said Committee. The Exe-
cutive Committee further recommend,
that an Executive Committee be appoint-
ed by the Convention to act with that se-
lected by the Convention in April last;
and that in the opinion of this Committee
of Conference, it is advisable that the
two Executive Committees should be con-
solidated at the earliest moment possible."

This proposition met the unanimous ap-
proval of the Committee of Conference,
and was ratified by the Convention with
the same unanimity. It is now submitted
to the Democratic Clubs, represented by
the Executive Committee, with an earnest
hope that it will receive their hearty and
cordial endorsement. This action, on
their part, is all that is needed to secure
full and perfect accord throughout the
State—an object of paramount importance
to us all. It will be observed that the
Executive Committee have not assumed
to themselves the right or the power to
make an unconditional agreement. They
only propose a plan, which, in their judg-
ment, will be productive of the happiest
results, and which they venture to urge
the Democratic Clubs to adopt and ratify.

The Committee cannot close without
expressing, in the most emphatic manner,
their sense of the spirit of conciliation and
the earnest desire for harmony, which
marked the conduct of the late Con-
vention; and they beg to invoke, on the part
of those whom they represent, a like
manifestation of the same laudable spirit.
We appeal confidently to the Democratic
Clubs to meet promptly the proffers of
peace and union held out to them, in the
full assurance that such action on their
part will place the State in its proper
position—one of perfect harmony and cor-
dial co-operation between all the sections.

Respectfully,
WADE HAMPTON,
J. P. THOMAS,
F. W. McMASTER,
JOSEPH DAN. POPE,
S. MCGOWAN,
W. M. SHANNON,
S. P. HAMILTON,
Committee.

SATURDAY NIGHT.—How many a kiss
has been given—how many a curse—how
many a caress—how many a look of hate
—how many a kind word—how many a
promise has been broken—how many a
heart has been wrecked—how many a
soul lost—how many a loved one lowered
in the narrow chamber—how many a babe
has gone from earth to heaven—how many
a little crib or cradle stands silent now;
which last Saturday night held the rarest
of all treasures of the heart.

A week is a life; a week is a history; a
week marks events of sorrow or gladness
which people never heard. Go home to
your family, man of business! Go home;
you heart-erring wanderer! Go home to
the cheer that awaits you, wronged wail
on life's break